

## **Guidance for Reporting Recycling for CY 2006**

The Recycling Rate Report form, DEQ Form 50-30 (Revised), reflects changes to §10.1-1411 of the **Code of Virginia** in 2006 in the area of credits authorized to the reported recycling rate calculation. This section of the **Code of Virginia** establishes the statutory requirement for local and regional solid waste management plans, and requires that each solid waste planning unit (SWPU) maintain a minimum recycling rate for municipal solid waste generated within the plan area. For CY 2006, each SWPU shall maintain a minimum 25% recycling rate, or a 15% minimum rate if: the SWPU has a population density rate less than 100 persons per square mile, or the SWPU has a not-seasonally adjusted civilian unemployment rate that is at least 50% greater than the state average.

A listing of those SWPUs that qualify for the 15% minimum recycling rate can be found at <http://www.deq.state.va.us/recycle/mandatory.html>. It is important to note that these mandated recycling rates are the minimum to be achieved, and that DEQ and the Commonwealth encourage the SWPUs to maximize their recycling levels and establish recycling goals beyond these mandated rates.

The Department of Environmental Quality has proposed modifications to its Regulations for the Development of Solid Waste Management Plans to include the changes adopted in §10.1-1411 of the **Code of Virginia**. Once these regulations are finalized, DEQ Form 50-30 will be revised to fully reflect the changes to the materials recycling rate reporting categories.

For CY 2006 reporting, material data entry on Pages 1-2 are almost identical to the previous year's reporting. Pages 3-4 provide for step-to-step reporting of credits data, with calculation and summary stages prior to the actual recycling rate calculation on Page 5. Please note that the Base Recycling Rate calculation (Part VI, Step 1) is equivalent to the Recycling Rate calculation from the CY 2005 report. The credits are then added to this Base Recycling Rate in Steps 2-5.

If you have any questions on data categories or the recycling rate calculation, please contact Steve Coe (804-698-4029) or Sheila Barnett (804-698-4055). Emails should be sent to [gscoe@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:gscoe@deq.virginia.gov) or [smbarnett@deq.virginia.gov](mailto:smbarnett@deq.virginia.gov).

### **Credits: Terms and Definitions**

Recycling Rate Credits authorized by §10.1-1411 of the **Code of Virginia**:

1. A credit of one ton for each ton of recycling residue generated in Virginia and deposited in a landfill permitted under Section M of §10.1-1408.1.  
"Recycling residue" means the (i) nonmetallic substances, including but not limited to plastic, rubber, and insulation, which remain after a shredder has separated for purposes of recycling the ferrous and nonferrous metal from a motor vehicle, appliance, or other discarded metallic item and (ii) organic

waste remaining after removal of metals, glass, plastics and paper which are to be recycled as part of a resource recovery process for municipal solid waste resulting in the production of a refuse derived fuel. (§10.1-1400)

2. A credit of two percentage points of the minimum recycling rate mandated for the SWPU for a source reduction program that is implemented with the SWPU. The existence and operation of such as program shall be certified by the SWPU. Examples of such programs may be found on Page 4 of DEQ Form 50-30 (Revised).
3. A credit of one ton for each ton of any solid waste material that is reused. "Reuse" means the process of separating a given solid waste material from the waste stream and using it, without processing or changing its form, other than size reduction, for the same or another end use." (9VAC20-130-10, Regulations for the Development of Solid Waste Management Plans). "Solid waste" means any garbage, refuse, sludge and other discarded material, including solid, liquid, semisolid or contained gaseous material, resulting from industrial, commercial, mining and agricultural operations, or community activities but does not include (i) solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage, (ii) solid or dissolved material in irrigation return flows or in industrial discharges that are sources subject to a permit from the State Water Control Board, or (iii) source, special nuclear, or byproduct material as defined by the Federal Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended. This credit could include solid waste materials generated by industrial or production facilities that were previously excluded from the recycling rate reporting calculations.
4. A credit of one ton for each ton of any nonmunicipal solid waste material that is recycled. "Municipal solid waste" means waste that is normally composed of residential, commercial, and institutional solid waste and residues derived from the combustion of these wastes. Recycled material" means a material that is derived from recycling. "Recycling" means the process of separating a given waste material from the waste stream and processing it so that it may be used again as a raw material for a product, which may or may not be similar to the original product. For the purpose of this chapter, recycling shall not include processes that only involve size reduction. (9VAC20-130-10) This credit could include solid waste materials generated by industrial or production facilities that were previously excluded from the recycling rate reporting calculations.

*Note: The aggregate of all such credits above shall not exceed five percentage points of the annual municipal solid waste recycling rate (Base Recycling Rate) achieved for each solid waste planning unit.*